

THE ELECTION.

The city election yesterday called out the largest vote ever polled in Decatur, for municipal officers. The table which appears in our local columns gives the result in full.

While the figures prove that there is a very fair majority of temperance people in the city, the variance between different candidates shows that personal preferences also had something to do with the majorities. We are of the opinion, however, that if the plain proposition of License or No License had been placed on the tickets, the result would have shown a very large majority for the negative side of the question. The issue would then have been devoted of everything in the nature of personal preference, locality, official patronage, and all the other minor questions which control men's votes in a local election. We do not believe that a fair and unbiased expression of the sentiment of the people can be obtained on this question in any other way, just because of the impossibility of burying other considerations when the issue is made on men.

The REPUBLICAN took the position that the candidate nominated by the temperance caucus in the Second Ward did not properly represent the sentiment of the overwhelming temperance majority of the people in that ward, and it did what it could to defeat him and elect another man, whose record on the question was not doubtful. For this we have no regrets to offer or apologies to make. The result proves that the people of that ward entertained a similar opinion. The canvass proved (what ought to be particularly gratifying to the temperance people) that there was no room in that ward for a candidate who is not openly pledged to temperance principles. We regarded it as a great mistake upon the part of the temperance people to nominate any man against whom objections of a serious character could be urged, and it seems to be now generally conceded that a much larger majority would have been secured for an unobjectionable temperance nominee for alderman than was given even for the head of the ticket in the Second Ward.

It is no doubt aggravating to be "outdone" by a single vote, but Mr. Ehrman can congratulate himself upon the fact that he came within one of being as popular as Mr. Overmire, who is acknowledged to be one of the most unexceptionable men in Decatur.

SPRINGFIELD is in throes of agony over the gas question. The city has been offered gas at \$2 per thousand—a figure far lower than that paid by individual consumers in that place, or anywhere else that we know of.

THE mayor of Belleville, who removed a policeman from the force for wearing a blue ribbon, and the aldermen who voted to confirm that action, were burned in effigy last night after their property was destroyed by fire.

THE new constitution of the Congress in the South Carolina stand three Republican and two Democratic. The First District gave last fall a Republican majority of 3,375; the Second a majority of 8,067; the Fifth a majority of 1,165; the Third gave a Democratic majority of 5,466, and the Fourth a Democratic majority of 5,578. The Legislature proposes to rearrange the districts so as to make the Second, or Charleston District, Republican by a majority of 11,865, and the other districts Democratic. The Charleston Democrats object.

THE war is virtually at an end in England, as appears by the speech of the Chamberlain, the War Secretary, in the House of Commons on Monday. In presenting the annual war estimates, Hardy said they had been prepared upon a peace basis, and in his speech throughout avoided exciting topics. It is proposed to revive the autumn maneuvers, and to assemble the British army for foreign service. There is now no serious expectation that the British army will be called upon for anything more arduous or exciting than what it has done at Salisbury.

Just Received, all the latest styles of Spring Hats, by Mrs. L. W. Hunt, corner of Merchant and Prairie streets, opposite the Postoffice. Feb. 18-dlw

Farmers know the Novelty Works is the place to get their plows repaired and polished. Feb. 14-dlw

THE VERNAL EQUINOX.

Spring will set in this year on 20th of March. At noon of that day will occur the vernal equinox, of which event a writer in the New York Tribune says:

The sun, which has been south all winter, then crosses the equator on his way north, and spring commences. This intersection of the equator by the sun's path is called the "First Point of Aries," and is the starting point from which astronomers measure longitudes and right ascensions. But though the sun is traveling north, it must not be supposed that he is coming any nearer. On the contrary, his distance from the earth is now increasing at an average rate of 17,000 miles per day. The earth was nearest the sun on December 31 last, its distance being 90,850,000 miles. On March 1 it will have added to these figures 760,000 miles, and on July 2 next, when the earth is farthest from the sun, its distance will be 93,150,000 miles. Thus the earth is more than three millions of miles farther away from the sun in the summer than in the winter. But it happens that the northern parts are then turned more toward the sun, and so receive a greater amount of heat and light—just as a person sitting near the side of a large fire would find it much hotter at a greater distance if he were right in front of it. Northern winters have not always occurred when the earth was nearest the sun, nor the corresponding summers when it was most remote. In the year 4089 B. C., or about the supposed epoch of the creation of the world, the sun was nearest the earth at the vernal equinox. In 1250 A. D., it was nearer at the winter solstice. In 6590 A. D., it will be the nearest at the autumnal equinox, and in the year 11,983 A. D., the earth will be nearest the sun in summer, and farthest from it in winter. At that distant epoch—10,000 years hence—the average temperature of a New York winter will be 70° or 32° below freezing point, with the cold often so extreme as to solidify mercury; and of summer 100°, with the thermometer often running up to 130° in the shade. What manner of man must the future New Yorker be, to bear these with equanimity?

PRESIDENT HAYES.

A Good Digestion Interviewed by a Bystander.

(From Clark's Letter in the Kookaburra (City).)

A half hour's pleasant interview with Hayes is not sufficient provocation or enlightenment for a full and exhaustive estimate and critique. He is a pleasant, unpretentious, amiable gentleman, with a good digestion, healthy body and good head of brains of indifferent quality. He has never thought enough about anything to put a wrinkle in his forehead. Life has been smooth sailing with him and has never stirred him to any intensity of conviction or reflection. He got two fortunes by will; a congressman's least important place to which it just suited his own powers to give no importance to his own. He got a governorship by negative availability; a presidential nomination by a happy accident for him when his party abandoned its search for brains and leadership and turned to the chances blind luck would give it. He got a presidency like his fortune—a lucky good title to property which another man had earned. And probably the motive predominant with him now is to be kept secure in that title. He would rather be growled at by republicans than turned out of office by the democrats when they get control of both houses of congress.

THE RESULT.

It is yet doubtful too early to make any reasonable deductions concerning the effect of the passage of the silver bill, but it is certain that thus far none of the untoward results which the opponents of the bill so freely predicted have occurred. Gold permanently refuses to go up and government bonds to go down. Gold has ruled steadily since the passage of the bill at about 101½, the figure at which it had stood for several days previous. Government bonds have really advanced a trifle. There is no evidence that Europe is going to send home any great amount of our bonds, and nobody in this country seems to be particularly anxious to sell. As we noted the other day, silver has advanced nearly two pence per ounce in the London market. A further advance of four pence per ounce will put silver on a par with gold. The increased demand for silver in this country will probably bring about this result before many months.

THE French speculator is miraculously come to grief. Last spring two young girls of a small town in the department of the Meuse asserted that they saw the Virgin Mary in an apple tree. This was looked upon as a miracle and the field in which the apple tree stood was closed, and a chapel was erected on the ground. Thousands of people went on a pilgrimage to the wonderful apple tree, and bought photographs of the Virgin in the tree as it was seen by the little girls. The clergy finally warned the people against the imposition, and investigation showed the whole scheme as the trick or maneuver of two sharp speculators, who proposed to trade on the credulity of the ignorant people of the district. A well-known actress had stood for the photograph in dress imposed for the suitable to the occasion, and the whole story was an invention of the speculators. The principal was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, and the sheriff took possession of the property about the apple tree.

N. Einstein is offering his entire stock of Dress Goods at cost. Feb. 17-dlw

ACROSS THE NEW YORK GRAPHIC.

WHAT THE NEW YORK GRAPHIC THINKS.

The Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania line has for its starting point Chicago, running via St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, to New York. In Chicago this railway enjoys a most remarkable and valuable sight of way. Its passenger depot is situated in the very center of the city, and within from three to five minutes' walk of the prominent hotels, leading business houses, banks, chamber of commerce, post office, and custom house.

Its franchises within the corporate limits of Chicago are to-day estimated to be more valuable than the first four hundred miles of this elegant road. The road is popular with the business man, first, on account of the short road, it being only 32 miles from Chicago to New York, an advantage of 62 miles over all other lines. Second, for its substantial and well built tracks, of steel and bridges of iron and granite. Third, for the promptness and reliability of its three through New York passenger trains, and the magnificent equipment of Pullman Palace and Sleeping-Car Cars on all trains. The Westinghouse Automatic Safety Brakes, facilitate quick stoppages, and the introduction of Janney's Patent Improved Patent Platform Buffers and Couplers, render what is known in railway parlance as telescoping trains impossible. By the introduction of Janney's patent, trains cannot part while in motion, and by the use of strong steel spiral springs, there is no strain while moving on curves. This is an innovation, the question of stopping trains and safe coupling and buffers has been a subject of great thought and care by the officials of this line. Janney's patent has overcome all obstacles, and to-day the Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania line can safely challenge the world to furnish or suggest an improvement in their tracks, machinery or equipment, which will insure greater safety and comfort to its passengers than they now enjoy. The Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania Railway is a universal. Travelers from the farthest Japan, China, Australia, the Indies and Continental Europe, unite in the praise of this wonderful thoroughfare. Tourists glowingly describe the beautiful and matchless mountain scenery, and sight-seekers, by a daylight ride over the road, form an idea of the richness of the West. For the first 800 miles stretch of rolling prairie between Chicago and Cincinnati, magnificent farms with their great fields of golden grain line either side of the road, and as far as the naked eye can reach, forests of orchards, elegant residences and buildings furnish abundant evidence of the wonderful thrift and prosperity of the Western people. The endless stretch of the endless rolling prairie, and the thousands of open mouthed farmers, and the humdrum of the busy manufacturing establishments which are distributed at various points for the distance of 600 miles, exhibit the astonishing resources of the people, who help to maintain this magnificent enterprise. The Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania, between New York and Chicago, were selected by J. Edgar & Palmer, being peculiarly adapted for their famous Chicago Special Express, which can cross the continent from ocean to ocean in 48 hours. The train left New York on the morning of June 1st, 1876, making the trip to Pittsburgh, without stopping, 144 miles in nine hours and fifty-five minutes. This extraordinary run is without a parallel in the history of railroading. It must be remembered, on the Pennsylvania railway, by a peculiar arrangement of water trenches between the rails, engines are enabled to force water into their tanks while moving at full speed. Between Pittsburgh and Chicago the train ran away, or in other words, beat its own schedule time. It was on the Western Division, which is 300 miles long, that it covered almost an air line, the famous bursts of speed were accomplished. For two hours is a blinding storm of wind, lightning and terrific thunder, which seemed to conspire against the successful termination of this great race against time, the train flew over the heavy steel rails and elegantly ballasted tracks, at the rate of sixty miles per hour. At ten o'clock, precisely striking midnight, within minutes to spare, amidst the great cheers of the excited multitude which had gathered at the depot, the train entered the Fort Wayne depot, making the unprecedented run of 912 miles from New York to Chicago, in 20 hours averaging over 45 miles per hour, including stops.

The accomplishment of this extraordinary continuous run, is an evidence of the perfect condition and maintenance of this model highway of America. —New York Graphic.

It is the custom on important lines of railroad to examine the running gear of all trains at certain intervals of distance between the terminal points—taking the wheels, look into the boxes, take a glance at the axles, and otherwise to see if anything has gone wrong since the last examination. If we apply this idea to the Republican party under the administration of Mr. Hayes, which yesterday arrived at its first annual station on its quadrennial trip, we regret to say that we can derive very little comfort from the operation. When Mr. Hayes took charge of our political train, it was in excellent condition; the wheels were sound, the axles were strong, and there was not a flaw to be discovered anywhere. To-day a tap of the hammer reveals a very dangerous lot of wheels; the boxes are hot, and the axles are bent. In what condition it will arrive at its destination, three years hence, it would be difficult to contend, but we fear it will by that time have been badly fixed up, and will have to be sent to the shop for repairs. —Globe-Democrat.

It is stated at Washington that, in the opinion of Speaker Randall, Congress could finish up its business and adjourn by the 1st of July. There can be no doubt of this, but the disposition of the Democratic House seems to be to loaf and chatter when it ought to be at work. There is no earthly reason why all the honest representatives of this nation should be filled by the 1st of June, or earlier; but four days' work and three days' lobbying a week are not calculated to inspire public confidence in an early adjournment. The members of the House Committee on Appropriations say they can prepare their bills much sooner than any of them can be acted upon by the House. The Navy Appropriation and Pensions bills will be ready to report this week. The Legislative Appropriation bill will be completed in a week or ten days. The sub-committees are at work on the Indian, Army and Deficiency Appropriation bills.

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN NEWS.

Sworn Evidence.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh.

Austria Wants a Slice of Turkey.

Funeral of Ben. Wade.

The Carnival at New Orleans.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 3.—An exciting whisky trial has been in progress here for three days in the Police Court. One Simpson, who kept a very low saloon, which began to be rather disreputable, professed reformation and signed a temperance pledge, as many now think, to secure the remission of some fines standing against him. He gave up his saloon, but, as it appears from the result of this long trial, has continued to sell without license. The verdict last night gave him \$100 and costs.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Sultan has sent the following telegram to the Emperor:

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—On the occasion of the anniversary of Your Majesty's accession to the throne, I offer you my congratulations, with the desire of renewing our friendly relations.

The Emperor, in reply, telegraphed as follows:

I thank Your Majesty for your congratulations, which I received simultaneously with the news of the signature of peace. I perceive in this coincidence a presage of good and lasting relations between us.

San Stefano, March 5.—The amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria is not to be fixed for two years, during which measures will be taken to ascertain the resources and revenues of the country, which will be occupied by 50,000 Russian troops two years, or until a national army can be formed and rendered capable of maintaining order. This tribute, when fixed, will go towards paying the Russian war indemnity. The ultimate form of the Government, whether constitutional or absolute, will be decided, partly by the Bulgarian Prince and Assembly, and partly by Europe.

Servia will have Nisch, but not Widin, which will remain Bulgarian. Thessaly and Epirus will share the administrative reforms stipulated for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

London, March 5.—A San Stefano correspondent says Roumania is not included in the peace conditions. Russia has told Turkey she must treat directly with Roumania, whose present pretensions are too great.

Vienna, March 5.—The newspapers are disquieted with the peace conditions as far as they are known. They express the opinion that the most difficult phase of the crisis is yet to be passed. They say nobody wishes to disturb the great result of the war—the liberation of the Christians—but while the demands that were calculated to lead to a conflict with England have been dropped by Russia, a similar consideration has not been shown for Austria. It is stated that Count Andrassy will make a full exposition of his policy to the Delegation, which will meet, probably, Thursday.

Pera, March 5.—It is stated the Russians will begin to leave Roumelia immediately, some embarking here and others at San Stefano.

The treaty of peace has been sent to St. Petersburg for formal ratification.

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CLEVELAND, O., March 5.—The funeral of the late ex-Senator Wade, at Jefferson, Ohio, to-day, was largely attended. The exercises, at the late residence of deceased consisted of reading from the Scriptures and a brief address by Rev. Dr. Dickinson, pastor of the Congregational Church of the village, and short prayer by Rev. C. L. Shipman, of Girard, Pa. (Unitarian). Resolutions of respect, adopted by the Ohio Legislature, were read, and an address by S. A. Northway on behalf of the Bar of Ashtabula County. The remains were then removed to the village cemetery for interment. The pall bearers were Hon. Mr. Fitch and Henry Fassett, Ashtabula; Hon. Abner Kellogg and N. E. French, of Jefferson; Judges Ranney, Tilden and Caldwell, of Cleveland, and Hon. Z. Chandler, of Michigan.

Springfield, Ill., March 5.—A strong effort is being made by merchants and bankers here, through Congressman Springer, to secure the establishment of one of the branch mints at Springfield.

Spring Styles of gents' fine shoes just received at Barker & Barker's. Feb. 25-dlw

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Spring Styles of gents' fine shoes just received at Barker & Barker's. Feb. 25-dlw

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE.

25 NORTH WATER STREET. DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS
ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,
AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 6, 1914-dlw

S. EINSTEIN'S
CLEARANCE SALE OF
DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc. at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!
and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1914-dlw



The Steinway Piano!

CHICKERING & SON'S
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
The Geo. Steck & Co. Piano,
The Mathiaschek Piano,
The J. & C. Fisher Piano,
The Von Minden Piano,
THE MASON & HAMLIN

Cabinet Organ!
The Poloubet, Felton & Co.'s
STANDARD ORGAN,
(with Charming "Masonic" Organ)

NATIONAL ORGAN,
on loan or rent, compared and bought at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

J. GOLDSTEIN'S
Music Store,
NO. 4 WATER ST.,
Decatur, Ill.

Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
John N. Gillett, Esq., Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for the County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of said instrument, as the same appears from the records of said Court.

John N. Gillett, Esq., Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for the County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of said instrument, as the same appears from the records of said Court.

DECEMBER BUILDING AND BLACKEN ASSOCIATION.—By order of the Board of Directors a fifth series of the capital stock of said Association will be issued, to date from the first Tuesday of March. Subscriptions received and information furnished at the office of Warren & Durfee.

H. M. WHITNEY, President.
B. K. DURFEE, Secretary.
Feb. 13-dlw

HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITION!

The members of the High School will give an Entertainment at the

OPERA HOUSE,
ON
THURSDAY EVE., MAR. 7

The Entertainment will consist of
DIALOGUES, DECLAMATIONS, SONGS,
Tableaux, Dumb-Bell Exercises, Etc.
Admission, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. No reserved seats. March 7-dlw

WANTED. Energetic persons to canvass Decatur for the "Magic Half-Light" Gas Burner, entirely new, and attractive in appearance. A good chance to make money. For particulars address
H. C. TALLMADGE, Gen'l Agent,
No. 124 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Feb. 27-dlw

Spring Styles of gents' fine shoes just received at Barker & Barker's. Feb. 25-dlw

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, Peter C. Stevenson and Anna Stevenson, of the County of DeKalb, Illinois, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of said instrument, as the same appears from the records of said Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—No. 2159.

THIRTIETH NOTICE. That on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1914, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Illinois, in and for the County of DeKalb, Illinois, against the Estate of David H. Whitcomb, of said County of DeKalb, Illinois, a bankrupt, for the purpose of compelling him to file a statement of his assets and liabilities, and to answer to the claims of his creditors.

FOR SALE.

In consequence of my removal from the city, I will sell cheap my entire stock of goods, including a large lot of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, and other household goods. Also will sell horses and bays. Decatur, Ill. Feb. 27-dlw

Redemption Notice.

You are hereby notified that at a sale of land and town lots for state, county and special taxes made in pursuance of law, in the County of DeKalb, Illinois, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1914, for the taxes for the year 1913, I have purchased the following described town lots, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436,

"REPUBLICAN"

Then all the other papers combined

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,

Now in the sixth year of its existence, twenty years
ago deemed to be an experiment, and that comes to
be regarded as

One of the Permanent Institutions

of any other daily paper ever published in the country, and out of the five hundred best, which these five hundred new papers that are taken a week or two on trial and then dropped, but in the country, its readers are in a large degree made up of the very best class of our citizens, who still will pay for the paper.

BY THE YEAR.

A glance at its advertising columns will show that this fact is realized by our patrons who are among the oldest and best of our business men and who make their contracts for advertising like the wise place their instrument,

(BY THE YEAR)

They are testifying their faith in the permanency of the REPUBLICAN

It is now over ten years since the

Weekly Republican

was established. In all these years it has never missed a year nor been behind time in starting publication. Its success has been a

SIMPLY UNPARALLELED

...its simulation was never equaled in our approach to any other newspaper published in Detroit. Its simulation today is

More than Three Times

...as large as that of other Detroit contemporaries which well understand and appreciated by all veterans

[illegible]

OUR
JOB PRINTING
DEPARTMENT

at the
city of
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